A STOREHOUSE OF TREASURE

THE IVES BOOK, MANUSCRIPT AND ART COL-LECTION.

SPLENDID RESULTS OF SYSTEMATIC COLLECTING TO BE SOLD IN MARCH-SOME OF ITS

BECHEST AND BAREST SPECIMENS. The Brayton Ives book, manuscript and art collection, which, as was stated in yesterday's Tribune, will be sold at the American Art Association Galleries early in March, is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by the infusion of a little method into the enthusiastic zeal of the collector. Mr. Ives began to collect about twenty years ago, as the consequence of a course of historical study; and, by the avoidance of hap-hazard buying, and the pursuit of a definite object in his work, he is the owner of one of the finest private collections in this or any other country. It is estimated to be worth in money well over \$500,000, and its value to the cosmopolitan circle of art and book

lovers is immeasurable. Mr. Ives's collection of Americana is one that would adorn a great National museum, if there were one in this country. The collector showed in his acquisition of his American series of rarities the same method and purpose that he displayed in the other branches of his collection. He began by getting local histories of towns and cities. Next he gathered matter that had reference to Indian fights. From that he went back to accounts of the settlements of New-England and Virginia. Continuing his retrogressive search, Mr. Ives now looked out for English accounts of how the expeditions to America were sent forth. Back of these, of course, lay the still older narratives of the American discoveries, and that division of the series was a natural bridge to the next and last, the remotest of all, the histories, voyages and discoveries of Cortes, Vespuccius and Columbus. There are many notable books in Mr. Ives's Americana, among them "Champlain's Voyages." of which there is believed to be only one other complete set in any private collection in this country. Mr. Ives's set is in the finest possible condition. Another remarkable feature of the Ives Americana is a copy of of the letter of Columbus to Louis de Sant Angel, written in Spanish, and giving what some authoritles believe to be the first printed account of the first Columbian voyage. Mr. Ives has two editions of the letters of Columbus, in Lotin, to Gabriel Sanches, the Royal Treasurer of Spain. One of the editions is considered by M. Harrisse, of Paris, to be the very first of all the editions in Latin of these letters; while the other edition has for its backer in a similar claim Mr. Major, of the British Museum. As Mr. Ives has both the editions, he is on the safe side, no matter which of the authorities is right. Among the manuscripts in Mr. Ives's collection, the Pembroke "Book of Hours" easily shines supreme.

It is a magnificently filuminated, illustrated and written prayer-book, "The Hours of the Holy Virgin Mary," and was prepared about the year 1440 for William Her bert, first Earl of Pembroke. That Mr. Ives's Pembroke "Book of Hours" is genuine there can be not the least Even the workmanship of the volume provi it. It is a large, perfectly preserved folio, bound in boards covered with old red velvet, with bases and clasps of sliver in the style of the early Italian nicho work. The flawless penmanship of the pages runs its neat and perfect course through margins ablaze with rich and gorgeous decoration. There are 267 water-color miniatures in the book, and the pictures in color ing, detail and execution are simply marvellous. The "get up"-to apply a modern term to it-of the whole book is such as would make any edition de luxe of these days look trivial. But then what edition de have would bring \$10,000 a volume? That is about the sum-it was, to be exact, £2,000 sterling-which Mr. Ives paid to F. S. Ellis, of London, for this precious Pembroke "Book of Hours." The manuscript is of English execution, and that adds to its value, as English-done manuscripts of its period are rarer than French, Italian or Flemish. Then its history can be traced, which is another element in its value, as it places its authenticity beyond dispute. As for its standing in the world of old manuscripts, it ranks with the famous "Bedford Missal," which is preserved in the British Museum.

This king of the manuscripts in the Ives collection has a large following of less rarity and less intrinsi-

has a large following of less farity and less intrinsic value, but still rare and valuable. There are "Books of Hours," of French, Italian and Flemish origin, and many manuscripts of the Latin classics.

The Brinley and Cole copy of the Gutenberg Lithle is probably the gem of the Ives collection of early printed books. It is in about the same condition as when it left the outenberg press, so gently have time and its successive owners dealt with it. After it, in point of antiquity, comes the "Catholican" or Lexicon of Balbus, dated 1460. Mr. Ives has also gathered a number of editions of the "Books of Emblems," of Aleratus and others, and of the "Books of Emblems," of Aleratus and others, and of the guardos and fullos of the Bard of Avon are of immense interest. He has six quarto plays—"The Midsummer Night's Dream," a genuine first edition, date 1600—and five others, not all firsts. But the quartos are interesting because they were nearly all published before the follos. The follos and the poems. He has a copy of "Venus and Adonis" whose only mate is in the littlet Museum.

Shakespeare's plays, Mr. Ives has the four follos and the poems. He has a copy of "Venus and Adonis" whose only mate is in the British Museum.

Of the first printed classics, Mr. Ives has a big representation. Among others, he has Cleren's "De Officilis," Appleins, St. Augustine, Caesar, St. Chrysostom, Aristotle, Enripides, Hesiod, Pindar, Ptolemy, Pintarvil, Theoritus, Boccaccio and the schoolboys friends, Enclid, Homer, Horace, Virgil and Cornelius Nepos, In copies of the old English printers Mr. Ives's collection is rich. He has a specimen of the work of Caxton, two of that of Wynkyn de Worde, "The Seven Pentiential Psalms," and the "Lives of the Saints" (Vitas Patrium), one of Richard Pynson's, the "Shy of Fallos," dated 1500, the only copy in the country.

In addition to all this book and manuscript treasure, Mr. Ives has a big and valuable collection of Oriental objects, including Chinese porcelains and jades, Japanese swords, lacquers and carvings.

WANT THE MINT TO COIN THEIR SILVER.

SOME COLORADO MEN WHO DENY THE GOVERN-MENT'S RIGHT TO SEIGNIORAGE, AND WILL TEST THE MATTER IN COURT.

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.-Judge Harley R. Morse and George C. Merrick, of Denver, called to-day at the United States Mint in this city with a brick of silver, weighing 514.8 ounces fine, which they presented to the weighing clerk, demanding that it be coined into ney for them. Upon their demand being refused they waited upon Colonel Boshyshell, superintendent of the mint, and made the same demand verbally of him. Colonel Bosbyshell refused to accept the brick for private colunge, and Messrs. Morse and Merrick then presented him with the following formal demand

Philadelphia, January 3, 1891 Philadelphia, January 3, 1891.

Colonel O. C. Bosbyshell, Superintendent of the Enited States Mint at Philadelphia, Penn.

Dear Sir: We, George G. Merrick, George F. Batchelder, Harley B. Morse and Robert J. Coleman, citizens of the State of Colorado, United States of America, tender to

the State of Colorado, United States of America, tender to you and so the proper officers in charge of the United States Mint at Philadelphia a bar or ingot of silver buillion marked and identified as follows: "From Boston and Col-orado S. M. Co.—fine—fine weighing 51s 10 ounces troy, 99s fine"; and demand, as of right under the Constitution and laws of the United States, that the said sliver bullion be received and coined into sliver dollars of the weight of 4125 grains croy, standard silver, for the use and benefit of the depositors, and without unnecessary delay.

GEO. G. MERRICK.

HARLEY R. MORSE. After presenting the above demand, Mr. Merrick asked Colonel Bosbyshell to give them a certificate or letter certifying that he and Judge Morse had offered their silver for coinage, and that it had been refused by him, so that they would be saved the trouble of proving that fact in court, where they purposed test the right of the Government to refuse the

Colonel Bosbyshell gave them the letter, upon receiving which the two men wrapped up their brick in a piece of paper and left the building. Colonel Bosbyshell based his refusal to accept the Colonel Bosbyshell based his refusal to accept the buillion on the act of Congress of February 12, 1873. The ground upon which Messrs, hiorse and Merrick based their demand is, they allege, a constitutional one, denying the right of the Government to make what is known as "seigniorage." At present the market value of silver buillion is 103 1-2 cents per ounce fine, while the mint value of an ounce is 129 29-100 cents. When the Government buys buillion it pays the market buillion price, and makes the difference, which is the "seigniorage," between that price and the legal-tender value. The men who presented their silver brick at the mint to-day think they have as much right as the Government to this seigniorage.

A COLORED EXODUS FROM THE SOUTH. Chicago, Jan. 3 .- A dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says: "The Rev. B. T. Foster, colored, who was : candidate for Auditor of State on the People's party ticket, has come from Kansas City with twenty families of colored people from Kemper County, Miss., en route to Hennesy, Oklahofna. These families number about 100 people. Mr. Foster says: 'This is but the begin ning of a tremendous exodus of colored people from Thousands of them will leave the Southern states within the next sixty days. We look upon Oklahoma as our peaceful heaven, where political ostra cism is unknown, and where every man can cast the ballot of his choice without fear from any source. Many of the colored people of Mississippi are refusing to enter into new labor contracts, and those that have property are disposing of it. Mr. Foxter said further that the opening of the Cheyenne, Arapahoe and Iowa Indian lands, which is to occur in February, was attacting many of his people to the Territory.

KEEPING UP AN OLD CHURCH FIGHT.

FURTHER COMPLICATIONS IN THE STRUGGLE OVER THE CONSOLIDATION OF HOLY

TRINITY AND ST. STEPHEN'S. Another chapter has been added to the apparently endless and unfortunate controversy between the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, in Harlem, and the Church of St. Stephen, in West Forty-sixth-st., over their proposed consolidation. The struggle began last February, when the Rev. A. Bloomer Hart introduced resolutions at the meeting of the vestry of St. Stephen's proposing the consolidation of the two parishes, the appointment of the Rev. Newton Stanger as the rector of the consolidated church, and his own appointment as rector emeritus. The resolutions were passed, under protest from sev eral members of the vestry. St. Stephen's Church at the time had property valued at \$150,000, while Holy Trinity Church was in debt to the amount of \$200,000. A strong feeling of opposition to the consolidation manifested itself at once, and James Blackhurst, the treasurer of St. Stephen's, refused to affix the seal, which was in his possession, to the contract. Steps were then taken by the Holy Trinity Church, Mr. Hart and others, who fawored the change, to compel the treasurer to affix the seal to the act of consol-

Since thee, according to Mr. Hamilton, of the firm of These various suits and counter-uits failed, however, to accomplish the desires of the rector and his friends. In November Holy Trinity Church again began an action, in the Supreme Court, against the Church of St. Stephen and James Blackhurst, its treasurer, to compel the execution of the agreement of last February. In the former litigations Charles Blandy, Assistant Corporation Counsel; Andrew, J. Shipman and Edmund Mooney conducted the case of the party favoring the consolidation, while the interests of the opposition were cared for by Booraem, Hamilton & Mr. Steinitz, is appended: Beckett, Daniel G. Rollins and David Bennett King. On November 28, according to Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Blandy had a summons and complaint served upon Mr. Hart, the rector of the church. At that time ther were three trustees in office who were opposed to the consolidation and to the rector. Mr. Hari, it is said, without consulting the trustees, turned the summons and complaint over to Mr. Shipman, with the declaration that he represented the Church of St. Stephen. On the following day Mr. Shipman served a notice of his appearance in the action upon Mr. Blandy. He also, at once, sent an answer to the complaint of the Church of the Holy Trinity, sworn to by Mr. Hart, to Mr. Blandy. The answer admitted all of the allegations contained in the new complaint and confessed substantially to a judgment against the Church of St. substantially to a judgment against the Church of St. stephen. The three trustees and a large number of the members of the parish, through their attorneys, Beoraem, Hamilton & Beckett, at once petitioned Judge Andrews to strike out both the answer and the notice of appearance and to set them aside as "fraudulent, collasive and unauthorized." The case was argued before the Judge several weeks ago. On Friday Judgo Andrews handed down his decision, granting the motion of the trustees in every particular, with costs. Boornem, Hamilton & Beckett are thus recognized as the attorneys of the parish of St. Stephen, and the controversy is still unsettled. Other proceedings will be begun in a few days. is still unsettle

ATHLETES ENTERTAIN THEIR FRIENDS.

LADIES' DAY AT THE NEW-YORK CLUB-PLAY-ING WATER POLO.

The twentieth Ladies' Day of the New-York Athletic Club was held at the club-house, at Flity-fifth-st, and Sixth-ave., yesterday afternoon. Only 2,000 invitations were issued, and about 1,500 people were pre-The entertainment was elaborate, and was largely enjoyed by the women, who rouned at will all over the building. The entertainment was successful in every way.

The reception committee was composed as follows: W. T. Lawson, Barton S. Wecks, Thornton Smith, J. C. Wilson, Jr., H. J. Jeroliman, Theodore Guerra, W. K. Baxter, George G. Stow, James B. Moore, F. A. Dugro, W. K. Collins, Waldo Sprague, T. E. Clarke, Rodewald, Frank D. Sturres, F. G. Bourne, . W. Pringle, J. Corlles Lawrence, Ramon Gulteras, Evert Hasler, Clinton J. Edgerley, C. G. Petersen. Walter G. Schuyler, George D. Phillips, Leicester Holme, H. Ward Leonard, Archie Thompson, Walter Watson, jr., H. K. Bloodgood, Ch. Johnston Bradish, I. M. Van Note, A. E. Dick, T. E. D. Power and H. E.

The first part of the entertainment was a game of rous sport seemed to interest the fair sex immensely. The game might be Ekened to a fbotball match in the

water. The tear	ns were made up a	a lonews:
17.54	Position.	Blacks.
C T Schlesinger.	Centre rush	The Property of
N. Mutray	Left end	B O Hanbold
T. L. COOK	ACCRECATION OF THE PARTY OF THE	1. Restroft
C. E. Knoblanch.	and the state of t	F. F. Hanbold
C. J. Kintner	Full back	J. P. Thernton
E.Berry	G. Schuyler Un	pirce W. B. Curtis
Hefer e- water	eyer, Timer-J. H.	Abell, it.
and H. F. Burne	on the game after :	on exciting contest
The Blacks we	on the game man .	

by the score of 4 to 2. Sunstrom scored three of the four goals for the Blacks, while schlesinger scored both

rowing contest, the crew being made up as follows: R. H. Crawford, bow; L. Beecroft, 2; C. E. Knoblach, 3; W. P. Wyland, 4; H. Buch, 5; H. B. Turner, jr., G; T. L. Cook, 7, and J. H. Hell, stroke. John Moore and Normandie Murray gave a boxing exhibition, as did also Henry B. Turner, Jr., and W. P. Wyland. Robert Center and M. J. Donovan also boxed three rounds. Dr. G. M. Hammond and Baron P. De Fontenillal fenced with duelling swords, and the elever exhibition was londly applicated. The club swinging was by M. J. Austin, the dumb bell exerlses by W. G. Morse, the wrestling by J. P. Thornton and J. J. O'Brien and the high jumping by A. Nickerson and C. T. Wiegand.

nd C. T. Wiegand, long those present were Dr. J. S. Cattanach, Miss J. Cattanach, Miss Cattanach, Miss Florence Schrymser,

Trouble has been simmering in the herkeley Athletic Association for some time. The prospects are

that there will be an entire reorganization and election of new officers. A stock company controls the organization at present, of which Dr. John S. White the president. The club has never been self-su taining, and no dividend has ever been declared. The athletic members of the club are dissatisfied with the manner in which the club has been conducted, saying that they have no voice in the management of the

The stockholders of the club are disposed to allow the club to become more athletic, providing the dissatisfied members will take hold of the club, and at the same time meet all deficits. In other words, the stockholders are content to lease the building and all its paraphernalla to the club. Then the club will be nsible for all indebtedness. Charles F. Mathewson may be the president of the reorganized club. The present board of directors of the club has called

a meeting for January 12, when the plan of reorganic pation will be considered. The meeting will be one of the most interesting in the history of the club. Circulars have been sent to all the members, requesting their presence at the meeting.

FOR THE TITAN CLUB'S ENTERTAINMENT. A meeting of the Titan Athletic Club will take place on Tuesday at its clubrooms, No. 414 West Yorty-fifth st., to complete the final arrangements for the entertainment which will be given on Saturday evening, January 17. Stephen A. Murphy is chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and promises some fine sport. The great length of the Titan's rooms nables them to train for sprint racing, and hand-dil is one of the sports indulged in every evening, he shating championship will take place in Feb-nary. The initiation foe has been waived until

COURT TENNIS GAMES IN BOSTON.

Boston, Jan. 3 (Special).—Another match in the junior court tennis championship of the Boston Athletic Association took place this morning. Dr. H. C. Haven met Philip Machester, giving him one-half thirty. Manchester was too much for his man; after two vantage sets, the first of which went to Haven, 7 to 5, e won the third, 6 to 1. His tactics were to tire out his opponent, who was a much heavier man. closeness of the match showed the justice of the handicap, although it was a large one. The semi-finals in this match will occur next Saturday, P. S. Sears play ing G. S. Winslow at 1 o'clock and P. Manchester playing H. G. Otis at 2. Sears gives Winslow one bisque. Otis and Manchester are in the same class. At 2 o'clock to-day there was an interesting exhibition game in which R. D. Scars and Fiske Warren met R. B. Metcalf and Tom Pettitt. The game was rapid. The little spectators' gallery was crowded and the plays were frequently applianded.

DEATH OF ELWOOD E. THOMNE. Elwood E. Tasarne, past grand master of Free Mason

of this State, died at Shelter Island on Friday.

FEW BRILLIANT PLAYS.

A DRAWN GAME IN THE CHESS MATCH. THE SCORE NOW: STEINITZ, 4; GUNSBERG, 2

DRAWN, 5. Steinitz and Gunsberg yesterday played the eleventh game in their contest for the chess championship of the world at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club After three hours' play the game wa abandoned as a draw on the proposition of Steinitz, and although one or two good features are to be found in it, taken as a whole this game will perhaps rank

Steinitz made what is commonly known as a Zukertort opening, by playing Kt-K B. 3, and Guns the cause of Bismarck's fall, and the circumstances, berg responded in the most approved style. In fact after the game had been turned into a Queen's Gam- these revolations are such that the ex-Chancellor's bit Declined Gunsberg's defence was on lines similar to those which stellitz himself adopted some years shadow he cast on his descent from power. ago against the late Dr. Zukertort, and consisted in pushing forward his B to K 2, and then proceeding obstacle, an embarrassment, and a cause of irritation with an attempt to get rid of the centre pawns.

wise to a rapid exchange of both furn, but White to none of their objections, and gave positive and continued to develop his minor pieces before definite orders, as if the opinions of his associates in eastling, which he did on his tenth move. Exchang-Booraem. Hamilton & Beckett, the attorneys of the faction opposed to the consolidation, there have been indulged in by both players. After the fifteenth fourteen suits brought by one side or the other, move even the Queens had disappeared from the field. and on the following move exchanges were once more beforehand the ideas submitted to him by his young

the order of the day. after his twenty-eighth move, and eventually accepted. The score now is: Steinitz 4. Gunsberg 2. drawn 5.

The score of moves, with a diagram and notes by STEINITZ GUNSBERG. GUNSBERG. (Black.) 1-P-Q 4 2-K Kt-B 3 3-P-K 3 4-B-K 2 (a) -Castles (d minutes) (White.)

1-K Kt-B 3

2-P-Q 4

3-P-K 3

4-P-Q B 4

5-Rt-B 3

(2 minutes)

6-B-Q 3

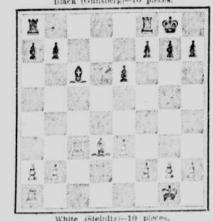
7-P x Q P

8-Kt x P

9-Kt x Kt (d)

10-Castles 6 Castles
6 P-Q B 4 (b)
7-F x Q F (c)
8-Kt x F
9-Q x Kt
69-Kt-B 3
11-Q x Kt
12-B B 3
13-B-Q 2 (f)
14-Q R 5 (g)
15-H x Q
20 mhystes.)

POSITION. Black (Gunsberg)-10 pieces.



White (Steinltz)-10 pieces. 18-1'-Q II 3 19-K II-Q aq (1) 23 B 42 B 24 B 42 B 24 B 4 B 25 F 8 B (1 hour, 2 min.) 26 B Kt 8 27 F 8 B 28 B Kt 8q (%) (1 hour, 40 min.) (1 hodg, 22 min.) 20-P-H 5 (m) 27-B 5 R 28-H-K 5 B

NOTES BY W. STEINITZ. (a) In conformity with the authorities and certainly sperior to the experiments made by Gunsberg with

his B in previous games of the match. water pole in the large tank on the first floor. The game was between the Reds and Blacks, and the vig.

(c) Best; for if 7 Kt x P; 8 Kt x Kt, Q x Kt; 9 P-K 4, gaining important time.

f) A very good move and the key to his best de-

township, southwest of Princeton The body and hea of this rure bird, which is seldom seen in the Middle

" THE HOG AND HOMINY OF MORALITY "

law grants exemptions of property to families, but none to corporations or collective bodies, lay or ecclesinstical. They must pay their legal debts if they can. We think a court may well constrain this church to do justice. It is certainly an energetic measure to sell the church to pay the preacher, nor would it be allowable to do so if other means of satisfying the debt were within reach."

REQUIEM MASSES FOR FORMER PASTORS.

St. Agnes Roman Catholic Church, in East Forts third st., was crowded in the foremoon of vesterday clergymen, who were present to take part in the anniversary service in memory of the Rev. Henry out charge. C. McDowall, the former pastor of the church and one of the most popular priests who ever served under the spiritual rule of Archbishop Corrigan. The Rev. is away from home at work, and when other children Henry Prat, pastor of St. Columba's Church, in West are enjoying scrambles for gifts at public or private Twenty-fifth-st., was the celebrant at the requiem Christmas trees. Mrs. J. H. Johnston, the head and mass. He was formerly an assistant of Father Mac After mass he gave the absolution. down!!.

A solemn mass of requiem was also celebrated i the Church of the Sacred Heart, in West Fifty first-st, for the Rev. Dr. John F. McElhinny by the Rev. Dr. John F. Woods, of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Fifty-fifth-st, and Second ave.

WHY BISMARCK RETIRED.

HE HAD BECOME TYRANNICAL AND CAPRI-CIOUS.

HIS TREATMENT OF THE EMPRESS FREDERICK REQUITED WHEN HE SOUGHT HER ALD TO RETAIN HIS PAVOR WITH EMPEROR WILLIAM.

From The New-York Sun. London, Jan. 2 .- The following account of the cirimstances which brought about the resignation of as one of the tamest which these two masters have yet | Prince Bismarck is published by "The Times" this morning, and vouched for as accurate:

"France now begins for the first time to understand unknown till of late, which accompanied it. bitterest enemies hardly venture to discuss what

"The iron rule of Bispiarck had of late been an to everybody, and a constant difficulty in the dis-This led to a quick development of pieces and like-wise to a rapid exchange of both Kuights. Guns the Ministers of whom he was the chief, had listened the Government were of no value. He was almost master, the Emperor. He even ceased really to work, An even position, devoid of complications of any while complaining bitterly if the slightest decision was serious nature, was arrived at after seventeen moves come to without consulting him, and yet professed had been recorded, and the subsequent play still more haself overwhelmed with labor whenever documents simplified matters and rendered anything but a draw were sent to him to sign. He had become a terro practically impossible. This was proposed by Steinitz to all who were obliged to come near him. Nobody ventured to contradict him; even the Emperor William Il saw him only occasionally, either because His dajesty was afraid of disturbing or of irritating him.

"At last the moment came when his pupil-now his master-confronted the fact that he was not master, but only chief servant. The long-restrained imperial discontent broke into open quarrel on a minor question, and poured forth in such a torrent that the Chan cellor, taken by surprise and disconcerted, suddenly

" Then I can only offer Your Majesty my resigna-

"The Emperor was stlent and Bismarck withdrew. Two hours afterward, the resignation not having arrived, the Emperor sent an aide-de-camp. The Chan-cellor greeted him very affably, being convinced that the Emperor wished him to return and to reconsider his idea of resignation; but to Bismarck's horror and surprise, the aide-de-camp had been sent to demand his written resignation. The Prince, very uneasy, made the lame excuse of not having yet drawn it up. and deferred the matter till to-morrow. the aide-de-camp reappeared. This time Bismarck was calmer, but again made the same excuse, saying tha before preparing a written resignation he was bound

Accordingly, he did pay a visit which, incredible as it may appear, we can vouch for, was to the Empress Frederick. Yes, in a panic at his fall, this man who but the day before had been the great Chancellor now stooped before her whom he had so long humbled, and explained the danger to the Empire involved in his fall, and the fatal consequences which the young Emperor risked in thus overturning the founder of the impire. He begged her Majesty to intervene and prevent the disaster to termany and the remores that her sovereign would feel at this unmerited humiliation of fils most fatiliful servant.

The Empress heart him out. She saw humiliating himself before her the man who had hated implement her husband and herself, and who had sown distinst between father and sou. No dount she enjoyed the spectacle of seeing at her feet this latter enemy, now dismissed by the very son whom he had reckened on making his tool against her, and in a single sentence, becoming an Empress, a mother and a woman, she returned to this cringing diplomatist all the insuits her had east upon her. long humbled, and explained the danger to the Empire

returned to this cringing diplomatist all the insuits he had cost upon her.

"I much regret being quite powerless. I should have been extremely glad to intervene with my son in your favor, but you so employed all your power in estranging his heart from us, making his mind foreign to mine, that I can only witness your fall without heinz able to ward it off. When you are no longer there my son will perhaps draw nearer to me, but then it will be too late for me to help you.

"The Frince withdrew with downcast head, and returning home found the aids decamp, who for the fourth time had come for his resignation, which the fallen statesman handed to him."

A DEFAULTER FOR \$25,000

TREASURER WILLIS, OF THE STOCKBRIDGE

SAVINGS BANK, CONFESSIN. Pittsfield, Jan. 3 (Special).-C. H. Willis, treasure portant point for Black to get rid of the two middle of the Stockbridge Savings Bank, acknowledges that he development in the bank's trouble created a great (d) White could not well allow the adversary to Examiner Chapin has been looking over the books for exchange and separate the pawns on the Q wing, nor some days. To-day he found that the figures did not could be afford to lose time to by either of the Kts to agree. He plied Mr. Willis with questions and finally K 2. (e) As Black always threatened B-B 3, which con received for some years as treasurer various moneys. fined White's Q side, it was again of no use to waste which he did not enter in the books. Willis is much time by retreating that Kt. bank. He is forty-five years old and has been treasurer for a long time. The money has probably been The remainder of the afternoon was spent in the gymnasium. The junior crew gave an exhibition change which was unavoidable. (h) White gradually improves his position by these tion placed on it by Bank Examiner Chapin on account indications in reference to a note of \$10,000 which il) it was necessary to give the K freedom. If, for H. J. Dunham secured on a loan. Up to a late home

th it was necessary to give the K freedom. If, for instance, 20 Q R - K 3, K - B sq.; 21 P - Kt 5, P x P, 22 P x P, B - K 5; E - K 5 with a good game, for obviously White dare not take the b on account of the impending mate on his first row.

(i) R - Q B sq., which he had to adopt subsequently, was undoubledly much better at this juncture.

(ii) As Black intended to bring his K Into the centre, he could not afford long to leave that P unprotecied, for, though be could comine the B afterward by P - K Kt 3, White might have had an opportunity of releasing himself with advantage by the advance of the K R P to B 5, either before or after, supporting it by pushing P - K Kt 4 according to circumstances.

(i) Instead of the exchanges that follow White ought to have played K - K P (m) Obviously, if BxP. Black recovers the pawn in the subsidence of the Increase which followed the subsidence o J. Cattanach, Miss Cattanach, Miss Florence Schrymser, Miss Whitney, Miss E. H. Babook, Miss L. B. Clark, Miss Whitney, Miss E. H. Babook, Miss L. B. Clark, Miss Rochman, Miss Rogers, Miss More Mrs. G. Knick-chocker, Dr. J. H. Neshitt, Miss Schuyer, Mrs. F. A. Dugro, Mr. and Mrs. Chyton Phat, Miss Pondir, Mrs. B. F. O'Conner, Miss T. Pondir, Miss Pondir, Mrs. J. Marsh, Miss Alice Smith and Miss Minne Engie.

To REORGANIZE THE ASSOCIATION.

Trouble has been simmering in the Berkeley Ath-R and K.

(For Mr. Steinit's Chess Comments, see twenty second page)

A RARE BIRD SHOT NEAR PRINCETON.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 3.—A large white crow was shot recently on the farm of Sanford Vernam, in Ewing who has just arrived from herlin.

A BRUTE IN DANGER OF LYNCHING.

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 3.-Excitement continues ereabouts over the abduction of the ten-year-old daughter of Brayton Hungerford, of this city, by a former hired man, William Reed. After being in the brute's clutches half a night and all day, she appeared Chicago, Jan. 3.—A dispatch from Atlante. Ga., says: "Chief Justice Bleekley, in deciding that the antioch Baptist Church must be sold to pay the salary of the preacher, says: "If any debt ought to be paid most shocking erime, perpetuated by her abductor in it is one contracted for the health of souls, for pious the hayloft of a barn near the city limits, where he ministrations and hely service. If any class of took her before daylight and kept her until darkness debtors ought to pay, as a matter of moral as well as came again. Reed appeared at the farm house where legal duty, the good people of a Christian church are that class. No church can have any higher obliged tion resting upon it than that of being just. The study of justice for more than forty years has impressed me with the supreme importance of this grand and noble with the supreme importance of this grand and noble soon after starting she became afraid of him, and virtue. Some of the virtues are in the nature of moral attempted to jump out of the cutter, but he seized her luxuries, but this is an absolute necessity of social arm and held her, telling her that if she exied out he life. It is the hog and hominy, the bacon and beans of would kill her, and that she must go with him. They morally, public and private. It is the exact virtue, travelled thus to the city and through the city by charity, gratitude, generosity, magnanimity, etc., are theral virtues. They flourish partly on voluntary concessions made by the exact virtue, but they have no right to exert from it any unwilling concessions. A man cannot give in charity or pity, hospitality or magnanimity the smallest part of what is necessary to enable him to satisfy the demands of justice. The concessions of property to families, but being mathematical in its nuture. Mercy, pity, back streets to the country again about a mile from

AN APPEAL FOR THE LITTLE MOTHERS FUND The responses to personal appeals of the managers of the "Little Mothers" fund does not provide their

wards with sufficient to make them comfortable, and it is proposed to bring additions to the fund by a Christmas entertainment, in Clarendon Hall, on Tuesday evening, and also by a special benefit matinee the Madison Square Theatre, on Thursday afterson. Mr. Lubin has given the use of Clarendon by a large congregation, among whom were many Hall, and A. M. Palmer has tendered the Madison Square Theatre and the services of his company with-

> "stay home and mind the baby" while the real mother front of the movement for the well-being of the " Little Mothers," said yesterday: "The chaperons who are daily employed hunting for little girls, who have not heen permitted a Merry Christmas, in the dingy tenements, where even good saint Nick never finds them, report a pitiful lack of clothing, especially cause a return to the former methods.

100minsdale

CLOAKSLINENS

BIC LOSS TO THE MAKER.

The GREAT CLOAK EVENT that we have been ENTIRE STOCK

A LEADING MAKER

Goes on sale on account of a dissolution of partner-ship at ABOUT HALF what it cost to make the

LADIES' NEWMARKETS, an odd line, cost from

\$3.95. LADIES' FINER NEWMARKETS, cost to make \$10.00, at

\$5.95. LADIES' STYLISH DIAGONAL NEWMARKETS, double-breasted, cost to make \$12.00, at

\$6.95. Very handsome NEWMARKETS of English Plaids.

\$15.00, at \$8.95.

Elegant CHEVIOT NEWMARKETS, with deep capes in very stylish plaids, cost to make \$21.00, at \$11.95.

Wide Wale CHEVIOT NEWMARKETS, capes lined with best satin; cost to make \$25.00, at \$14.50.

Fine CHEVIOT and BEAVER NEWMARKETS, rolling collar, edge and cuffs, trimmed with geomiss French sent, cost to make \$23.00, at

Very Stylish NEWMARKETS of finest imported Beavers, real Astrokhau fur trimming, relling collar, cost to make \$31.09, at

\$16.50.

\$6.95 Up.

MATERIAL and MANUFACTURE. At the prices quoted they are certainly the MOST DESIR BLE BARGAINS that have been shown within

Bloomingdale Bros. Bloomingdale Bros.

Third Avenue, cor, 59th St.

is short in his account from \$20,000 to \$25,000. This shoes, to enable the girls to leave their homes and go to Clarendon Hall. The best we can do, however, in most instances, is to provide them when shoes, it is possible that some parents of these We want strylceable, half worn shoes, wraps, hoods, mended mittens and socializes sent to any of the The managers of this non-sectarian organization are: Mrs. J. H. Johnston, treasurer, No. 305 East Seventeenth 4: Mrs. A. M. Palmer, Mrs. H. Herrman, Mrs. J. S. White, Mrs. Edward Kidder, Mrs. H. C. Childs and Misses Emma Egan and F. E. Buchanan.

SEEKING TO RECOVER HIS CHILD.

SOUNT CALCAGNI OPPOSED IN COURT BY HIS MOTHER IN LAW. Boston, Jan. 3 (Special).-An interesting case was efere Judge Holmes in the Supreme Judicial Court

e-day, juvolving the fate of a little girl, the daughter of a European nobleman and a Boston woman Edward Hugo Calcagut, Count Calcagut, applied for a writ of habens corpus to recover his child. Charlotte grandmother, Mrs. Lucy C. Freely, of Chelsea, James K. Murphy appeared for the petitioner, and Mrs. Freely was represented by Mr. Cashing, of the law firm of Shattack & Monroe. Mr. Murphy stated that the child is four and a half years old. Her mother died in June, 1890. Calcagni had been in business for some years in Boston, but, meeting with reverses, he left here and went to New York in April of last year. His wife died while he was absent it New York. He sent money for the support of his wife and child. When his wife died he was not in formed of her death, the first intimation he had of ucil an occurrence being when he read it in a news-apr. Soon after his wife's death he received a note paper. Soon after his wife's death he received a note from Dr. Goldthwalte, of this city, saying that he was caring for the child, and asking to be allowed to Calcagai refused to allow Dr. Goldthwa te to adopt her. Negotiations were then opened be-tween Calcagni and the Freelys, by which it was proposed that the latter should go on to New York, their expenses to be borne by Calcagni, and they all ! in-law, to go into business with Calcagni. Mrs Precly, counsel said, was an undesirable person to have charge of the child, for she poisoned the child's mind against Calcagni by describing him as a murderer

Judge Holmes asked if any proceedings were pending as to the proper guardianship of the child. Mr. Cushing said an application had been made

Judge Holmes said that under the circumstances perhaps the best thing to do would be to defer further | through with Colonel Appleton will appoint First Serproceedings until the matter had come up in the Propate Court. In the meantime an order could be made as to the custody of the child. He asked

where she is now.

Mr. Cushing said the child is now at the New-England Home for Little Wanderers, West Newton st., to which she had been sent by her grandmother, who feared that the little girl would be stolen from her Calcagni, she said, abused her daughter and herself, and he was afraid.

Mr. Murphy asked that the father be allowed access to the child whenever he wished it, as he wanted to comeve from her mind the impression that he was a murderer and a bad man. Mr. Cushing here made a damaging assertion regard-

ing Caleagni.

Judge Holmes—Can't go into that question now.

After some conversation Judge holmes ruled that for the present the child was to remain at the Home, the father to have access to her between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the presence of some of the officials, the other side also to have access to her whenever necessary, but that it was desirable that both parties should not visit her at the same time.

BROKERS NAME AN OPPOSITION TRCKET.

Chicago, Jan. 3 .- A cancus of that portion of the Board of Trade members who are opposed to the meth The "Little Mothers" are the little girls who must ods employed by the present management, particularly In the matter of removing the telegraph wires from the trading floor in order to acevent the bucket sheps from securing quotations, was held this afternoon. It was decided not to put a candidate in the fleid against Mr Baker, but candidates for vice-president and the five directors were named as follows; Vice-president, T.

200 pcs. Bleached German Damask, worth 65c., fer

13c.

9;c.; Actually worth double. They are now exhibited in

DOMESTICS.

3,500 best quality 10-4 Sheets.

5,000 Pillow Cases 15c.

Silk, real value 65c., at 200 Pieces Black

49c.

500 All-Wool Homespun Skirts, not made up, former

85c. 500 3-panel Screens, filled with Silkeline, 5ft. bigh, worth 84.60, at

\$2.55. DRAPERY SCARFS.

prettily painted silk bolting ends, ornamented with silk tassels, all the latest shades and colorings, were \$1.19, at 69c. each.

Third Avenue, cor. 59th St.

NATIONAL GUARD AFFAIRS.

WHAT MEN IN THE REGIMENTS ARE DISCUSS-ING.

The 7th Regiment opened the new year, or closed the old one, by making several changes in the orgunization. There was a harmonious gathering at the room. It was composed of members of the much-disussed Company D, called together for the purpose of electing new officers in the places of Captain Allen ome time ago. Usually there is just enough rivalry at a 7th Regiment election to make the affair intersting, but in that respect this one was exceedingly tame, for it seems that the majority had made such a good choice of candidates that the minority could or find any fault. One of the candidates at least was elected unanimously. The opposition to the other

candidate was only six votes out of sixty-five. Adjutant Willard C. Fisk was sitting in his room on the second floor, going over the books of his office and chatting with Ordnance Sergeant J. Watson Cochcustosty of the child's maternal run, when a sergeant of Company D entered the room and said that the members of Company D would like to see the two gentlemen named in the Board of Officers' room. They went down, and before they arrived at the door they were greeted with several hearty cheers. When they got inside the room Colonel Appleton an nounced, in the same deep voice which has caused the nuskets carried by the members of the "Big Sixth" company to snap in place many times, that Adjutant Fisk had been elected captain of the company, and Ordnance Sergeant Cochran had been elected first her

> Adjutant Fisk, in accepting the honor, said that he was not unmindful of the grave responsibilities attached to the place of a captain in the 7th Regiment, but he hoped to discharge those duties satisfactorily to the members of the company, provided they would give im their hearty co-operation. Sergeant Cochran also made an appropriate speech, and then Colonel Appleton congratulated the company upon its success in choosing such good officers. He warned the other companies that they would have to look out for their laurels hereafter. Then there was some more cheer-ing, after which the newly elected officers held a reception and received the congratulations of their friends . Neither of the new officers has ever been directly connected with Company D, and their election to that company demonstrates once more the entire unity of the regiment and its freedom from factional animosities. Neither of the two offices of adjutant or ordnance

sergeant is as yet vacant, because the newly elected to the Judge of Probate, looking to the guardianship officers of Company D have not passed their examinations. There is not a shadow of doubt about either of them passing, however, so when the form is gone geant Francis G. Langdon, of Company I, as adjutant in place of Captain Fisk. The "non-coms" held their yearly meeting at the

armory on Friday evening. One of the incidents of the evening was the presentation to sergeant-Major William B. Coughtry of a diamond badge for twenty five years of service. The full scores of the saturday night matches of the 7th Regiment Rifle Club will be announced regularly creafter in The Tribune on each Monday morning.

The second competition for the "Three-Prize" match was held last evening, and the score will be printed tomorrow. Next Saturday evening the Sharpshooters' Match will be shot. Battalion dills have been ordered in nearly all the regiments, beginning the second week of this month,

and the officers are accordingly brushing up their and the officers are accordingly brushing up their knowledge of battathon movements.

Company B, of the 71st Regiment, will give a dramatic entertainment at the Lenox Lyceum, on Friday evening.

The members of Troop A, are making arrangements to have a good time on the evening of Friday, January 16. They will entertain their friends on that evening by giving an exhibition drill at Dicher's Academy and a reception in their new armory, next door to the academy. This will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting incidents of the year in National Guard circles.





leep. At Huddut's, 925 Recadway; Hazard, Hazard & Co., At Huddut's, 925 Recadway; Hazard, Hazard & Co., 200 Otherwise, and other first lass druggists, and Hygeia Protective Co., 52 W. 22d.